

Envelope Manufacturing: 2002

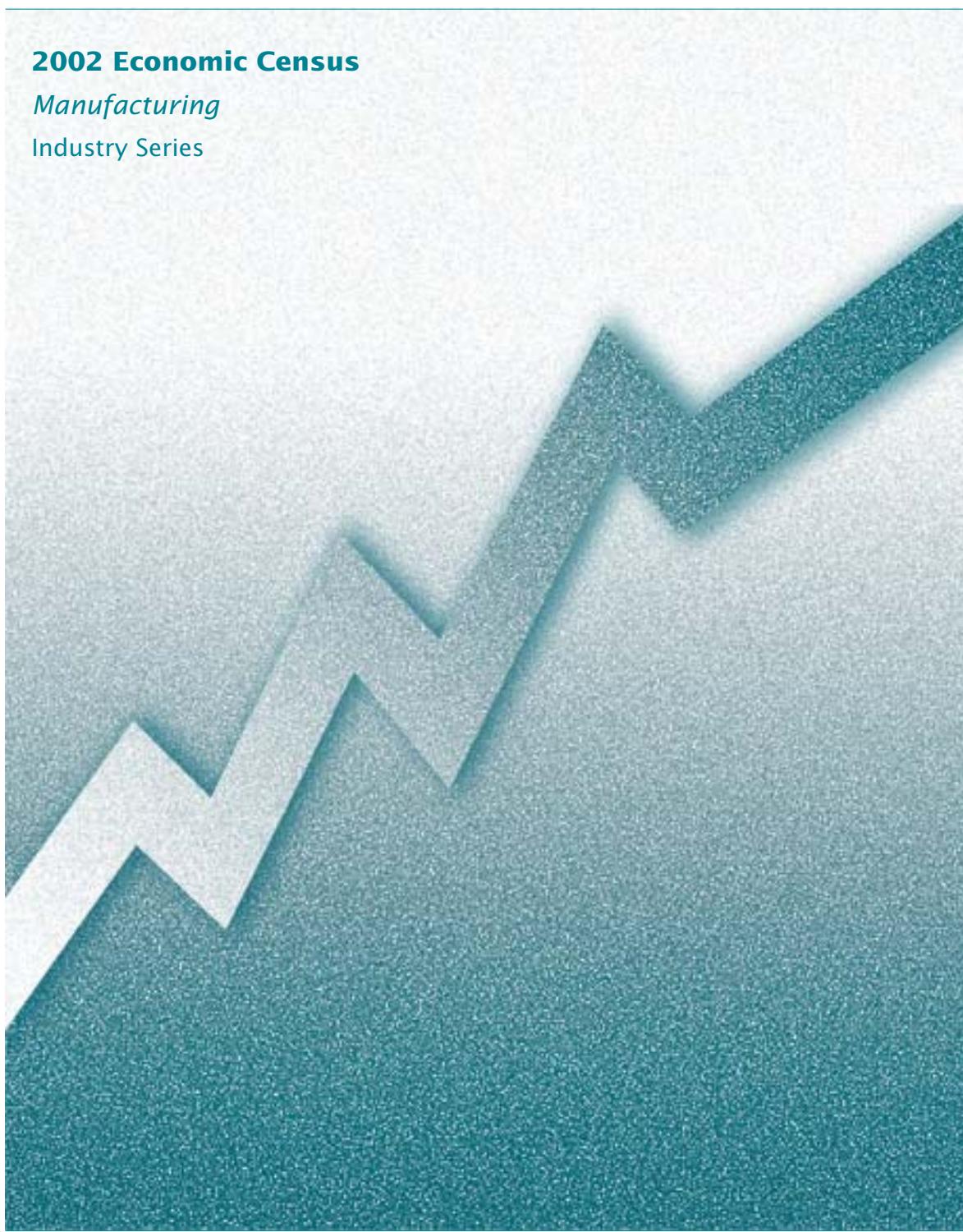
Issued September 2004

EC02-311-322232

2002 Economic Census

Manufacturing

Industry Series



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



CONTENTS

Introduction to the Economic Census	v
Manufacturing	ix
Tables	
1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years ...	1
2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002	2
3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002	3
4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002.....	4
5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002.....	5
6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997.....	6
6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997 ..	--
7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997.....	8
Appendices	
A. Explanation of Terms	A-1
B. NAICS Codes, Titles, and Descriptions	B-1
C. Methodology	C-1
D. Geographic Notes	--
E. Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas	--
F. Comparability of Product Classes and Product Codes: 2002 to 1997	F-1

-- Not applicable for this report.

Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year ¹	Com- panies ²	All estab- lish- ments ³	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ⁴	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ⁴	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
322232, Envelope manufacturing	2002..	169	239	20 845	747 679	16 467	33 713	531 832	1 566 366	1 853 849	3 427 553
	2001..	N	N	24 133	834 613	19 056	39 857	584 537	1 623 942	1 999 484	3 636 364
	2000..	N	N	25 208	852 700	19 887	41 282	589 054	1 644 352	2 120 191	3 773 613
	1999..	N	N	25 428	812 952	19 421	40 863	556 409	1 613 227	1 980 026	3 587 648
	1998..	N	N	26 362	807 908	19 918	40 471	544 261	1 573 782	1 970 320	3 539 770
	1997..	188	278	25 981	796 765	19 629	40 089	530 309	1 744 897	1 924 526	3 655 270
											148 406

¹Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

²For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

³Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

⁴Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments ²		All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E ¹	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)			
322232, Envelope manufacturing											
United States.....	-	239	158	20 845	747 679	16 467	33 713	531 832	1 566 366	1 853 849	3 427 553
California	-	31	16	1 517	58 400	1 189	2 533	39 753	116 067	145 454	260 779
Colorado	-	5	2	263	9 658	199	392	6 581	22 751	18 333	40 710
Florida	1	11	5	696	22 707	597	1 174	17 578	45 764	54 778	99 653
Illinois	-	18	15	1 725	61 459	1 335	2 851	41 879	133 830	141 036	276 445
Kansas	-	4	4	542	17 523	431	848	14 449	31 165	38 387	67 773
Massachusetts	-	12	8	1 338	46 059	1 051	2 026	37 638	87 292	113 645	205 470
Minnesota	4	11	7	761	26 440	603	1 234	20 807	49 858	51 202	101 422
New Jersey	-	7	4	718	27 748	605	1 299	21 332	53 321	70 844	124 627
New York	-	18	11	1 408	57 772	1 043	2 136	33 661	118 080	109 195	225 315
North Carolina.....	-	4	3	374	11 233	305	712	8 026	24 685	20 393	45 318
Ohio	1	9	6	710	22 102	576	1 194	16 349	43 755	50 969	94 727
Pennsylvania.....	-	10	9	2 332	82 730	1 822	3 680	58 927	180 307	237 757	414 428
Tennessee.....	-	6	6	742	23 000	617	1 271	18 294	51 541	99 032	152 969
Texas	-	17	11	1 252	44 851	961	1 985	30 596	97 281	110 307	210 235
Wisconsin	-	9	5	879	41 273	725	1 505	25 852	79 735	96 737	179 995
											1 648

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1-10 to 19 percent; 2-20 to 29 percent; 3-30 to 39 percent; 4-40 to 49 percent; 5-50 to 59 percent; 6-60 to 69 percent; 7-70 to 79 percent; 8-80 to 89 percent; 9-90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
322232, Envelope manufacturing	
Companies ¹	number.. 169
All establishments ²	number.. 239
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees	number.. 81
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 79
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 79
All employees ³	number.. 20 845
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 938 837
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 747 679
Total fringe benefits	\$1,000.. 191 158
Production workers, average for year	number.. 16 467
Production workers on March 12	number.. 16 693
Production workers on May 12	number.. 16 650
Production workers on August 12	number.. 16 222
Production workers on November 12	number.. 16 274
Production worker hours	1,000.. 33 713
Production worker wages	\$1,000.. 531 832
Total cost of materials	\$1,000.. 1 853 849
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used	\$1,000.. 1 559 242
Resales	\$1,000.. 200 522
Purchased fuels	\$1,000.. 3 441
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 46 473
Contract work	\$1,000.. 44 171
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. 702 339
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power	1,000 kWh.. –
Total value of shipments	\$1,000.. 3 427 553
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 3 112 010
Secondary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 57 183
Total miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 258 360
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 214 421
Contract receipts	\$1,000.. 11 353
Other miscellaneous receipts	\$1,000.. 32 586
Primary products specialization ratio	percent.. 98
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries	\$1,000.. 3 225 148
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry	\$1,000.. 3 112 010
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries	\$1,000.. 113 138
Coverage ratio	percent.. 96
Value added	\$1,000.. 1 566 366
Total inventories, beginning of year	\$1,000.. 325 127
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 188 402
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 19 804
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 116 921
Total inventories, end of year	\$1,000.. 305 203
Finished goods inventories	\$1,000.. 167 054
Work-in-process inventories	\$1,000.. 33 814
Materials and supplies inventories	\$1,000.. 104 335
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 1 365 873
Total capital expenditures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 81 961
Buildings and other structures (new and used)	\$1,000.. 9 959
Machinery and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 72 002
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use	\$1,000.. 1 517
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment	\$1,000.. 4 865
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 65 620
Total retirements	\$1,000.. 92 945
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 1 354 889
Depreciation charges during year	\$1,000.. 97 719
Total rental payments	\$1,000.. 42 054
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 29 858
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 12 196
Total other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 343 232
Response coverage ratio ⁵	percent.. 95
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery ⁴	\$1,000.. 32 013
Communications services ⁴	\$1,000.. 7 066
Legal services ⁴	\$1,000.. 1 400
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 983
Advertising and promotional services ⁴	\$1,000.. 3 395
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services ⁴	\$1,000.. 4 924
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 835
Management consulting and administrative services ⁴	\$1,000.. 2 976
Taxes and license fees ⁴	\$1,000.. 11 889
All other expenses ⁴	\$1,000.. 271 753

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Based on Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

⁵A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All estab- lishments ²	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number ³	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ³	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
322232, Envelope manufacturing											
All establishments	—	239	20 845	747 679	16 467	33 713	531 832	1 566 366	1 853 849	3 427 553	81 961
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees	9	37	85	2 960	65	128	2 073	5 642	6 761	12 403	502
5 to 9 employees	7	15	105	3 893	80	165	2 643	6 845	12 320	19 374	629
10 to 19 employees	7	29	397	14 049	319	645	10 101	27 747	34 229	62 818	2 310
20 to 49 employees	1	38	1 288	44 624	976	2 043	29 111	98 333	103 077	204 219	4 509
50 to 99 employees	—	41	2 910	99 411	2 314	4 760	70 208	216 953	220 112	436 641	11 143
100 to 249 employees	—	64	10 494	373 392	8 497	17 404	270 136	852 415	1 001 233	1 864 317	32 943
250 to 499 employees	1	13	h	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
500 to 999 employees	—	2	g	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ⁴	9	65	483	17 249	385	777	12 625	34 197	42 519	76 716	3 173

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

⁴Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments ¹	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number ²	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number ²	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
322232	Envelope manufacturing.....	239	20 845	747 679	16 467	33 713	531 832	1 566 366	1 853 849	3 427 553	81 961
3222320	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials	239	20 845	747 679	16 467	33 713	531 832	1 566 366	1 853 849	3 427 553	81 961

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
322232	Envelope manufacturing	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3222320	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
32223201	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3222320111	Envelopes, commercial, clasp and string-and-button types, including mailing	mil units..2002.. 1997..	25 23	X X	P2 733.8 2 726.2
3222320121	Envelopes, commercial, white or colored mailing, except clasp and string-and-button types	mil units..2002.. 1997..	63 101	X X	P126 768.5 128 336.8
3222320131	Envelopes, commercial, kraft mailing, except clasp and string-and-button types	mil units..2002.. 1997..	42 47	X X	P10 485.7 12 831.5
3222320141	Envelopes, commercial, all other types, including padded shipping envelopes	mil units..2002.. 1997..	21 34	X X	Q39 792.3 P13 067.0
3222320Y	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials, nsk, total	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3222320YWW	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X
3222320YWY	Envelopes, commercial, all types and materials, nsk, for administrative-record establishments	2002.. 1997..	N N	X X	X X

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997

[Not applicable for this report.]

Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
322232	Envelope manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials	2002.. X 1 559 242 1997.. X 1 663 287	
00190005	Recovered paper, all types	2002.. X 92 686 1997.. X N	
32210005	Paper and paperboard (excluding boxes and containers)	1,000 s tons 2002.. P1 335.7 885 731 1997.. P1 312.3 1 012 504	
32610013	Plastics products consumed in the form of sheets, rods, tubes, film, and other shapes	2002.. X 70 078 1997.. X 95 119	
31332006	Coated and laminated fabrics (including vinyl coated)	2002.. X 4 549 1997.. X N	
32552003	Glues and adhesives.....	mil lb. 2002.. S 43 039 1997.. N 39 940	
32591002	Printing inks	2002.. X 23 587 1997.. X N	
32221001	Paperboard containers, boxes, and corrugated paperboard	2002.. X 91 825 1997.. X 109 551	
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies.....	2002.. X 64 516 1997.. X 138 500	
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk	2002.. X 283 231 1997.. X 267 673	

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p=10 to 19 percent estimated; q=20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.